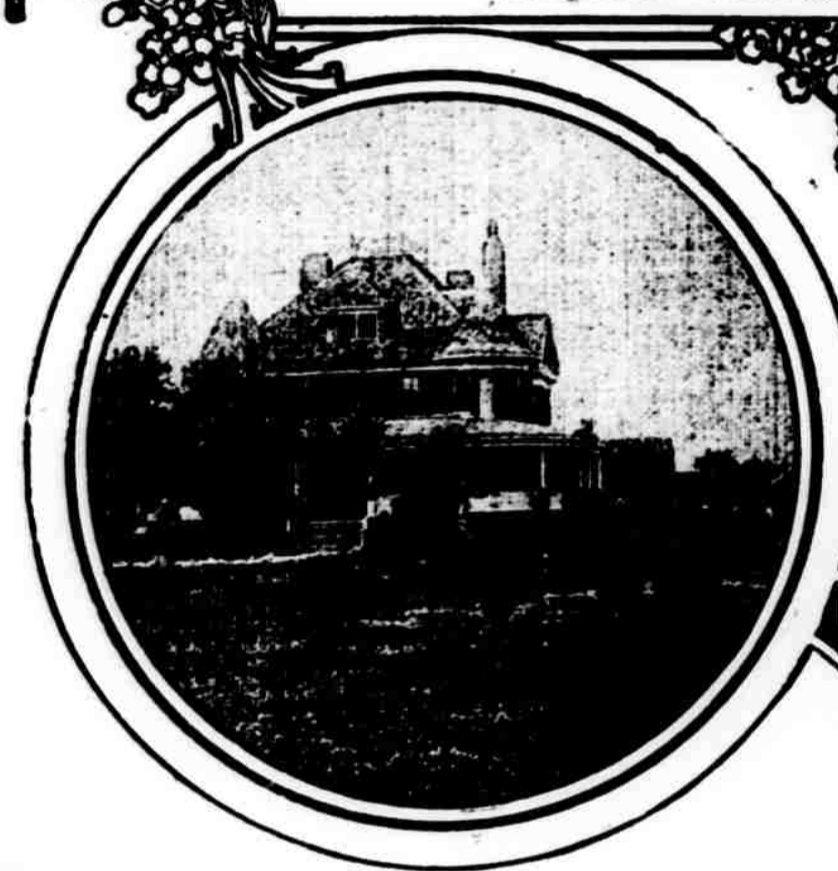


# ARCADIA VALLEY, SHELTERED BY OZARKS AND GUARDED BY PILOT KNOB, SURPASSES WITH A MEDLEY OF NATURAL BEAUTY AND HISTORIC SCENES



OAK TREE AT IRONTON UNDER WHICH GENERAL GRANT RECEIVED HIS FIRST COMMISSION.

MAYOR EDGAR'S RESIDENCE AT IRONTON.



RESIDENCE OF CLARENCE JONES AT ARCADIA.

**St. Louis Colony of Summer Houses Nestling in Beauty Spot Near Where Grant Received His Commission as General—Ruins of Old Fort, Now Covered With Trees, Reminder of Famous Battle.**

Less than 60 miles from Union Station and at an elevation 90 feet nearer the sky than St. Louis, is Arcadia Valley. Nestling at the foot of the Ozarks and protected by the peak of Pilot Knob, the valley stretches away for a dozen miles, offering a medley of scenery and charms of climate which fairly entice the more pretentious show places and resorts of America which lie among the Rockies, the Appalachians or the mountains of New England.

It is all Missouri, with its husbanding and its ways, within its borders a population well educated, thrifty and conservative, this beautiful area of rolling hills and valleys appeals not only to the pleasure-seeker, the summer resident, but to the lover of nature and to him who desires to dwell in peace and happiness with his fellow men.

From where Pilot Knob stretches skyward its jagged crest, a monument to the vision of men of two decades since, the gentle undulating plain stretches away for nearly a dozen miles southward, and no more desirable scene can be imagined or painted than this plain as viewed from one of the vantage points upon the side of a grand mountain.

## SPOTS OF HISTORY IN THE WEST

Spots of the greatest historic interest are within the valley of nature, and in commanding the workshop of the valley of the casual, warlike. Forty years since, upon the mountains flanking the valley, the battle of Pilot Knob was fought, and the ruins of old Fort Davidson, the site of the battle, are still visible.

Under one of the spreading oaks which dot the valley, Grant held his headquarters, and the battle of Pilot Knob was fought. The ruins of old Fort Davidson, the site of the battle, are still visible.

There is room for but one street for quite a distance and the street is a beautiful one, lined with well-kept lawns which surround the best of houses and handsome residences.

As the business district is reached the mountains, sloping back gradually give space for other streets, but at its widest part four squares number the width of the town.

arena in which many bitter political contests have been fought out and argued, and in which the business houses are above the average of stores and office buildings such as are usually found in the smaller localities. Ironton is close enough to St. Louis and

Ironton, from Arcadia, one of the business houses, is a great old-fashioned home, which has been for years one of the show places of the valley.

In the beautiful park which shelters the house is the oak tree under which Ulysses S. Grant received his commission as a Brigadier General in the United States Army. It is a great old-fashioned home, which has been for years one of the show places of the valley.

Grant was camped with his regiment, the Twenty-first Illinois, upon the outskirts of Ironton. His headquarters were in a log cabin, which stood upon the present site of the Emerson house. Located on a camp site under the oak tree just by the spring he was met by the courier who brought to him his commission from President Lincoln as a Major General. It was here that he planned the campaign which ultimately resulted in the Federal domination of the Lower Mississippi.

Two cannon, which were used by the Confederate army at Shiloh, guard the spot. They have their history. They were captured by the Union army at Shiloh and were carried away to Gettysburg and finally craved with Sherman on his march to the sea.

Judge Emerson died four years ago and his widow died last spring. The grounds are still maintained in their excellent condition and are visited daily by many visitors.

North of the town of Ironton is the site of the battle of Pilot Knob, the first of the important engagements which marked the fall of General Sterling Price with his 20,000 Confederate cavalry into Missouri with St. Louis as the ultimate object of attack.

Pilot Knob, the village, which is but a monument to the corpse of the past, is a mile from the county capital, and between the two is all that remains of Fort Davidson, which was the central point of the bitter two-day conflict which ended when General Ewing on the night of September 25, 1864, evacuated the fort and headed for Rolla.

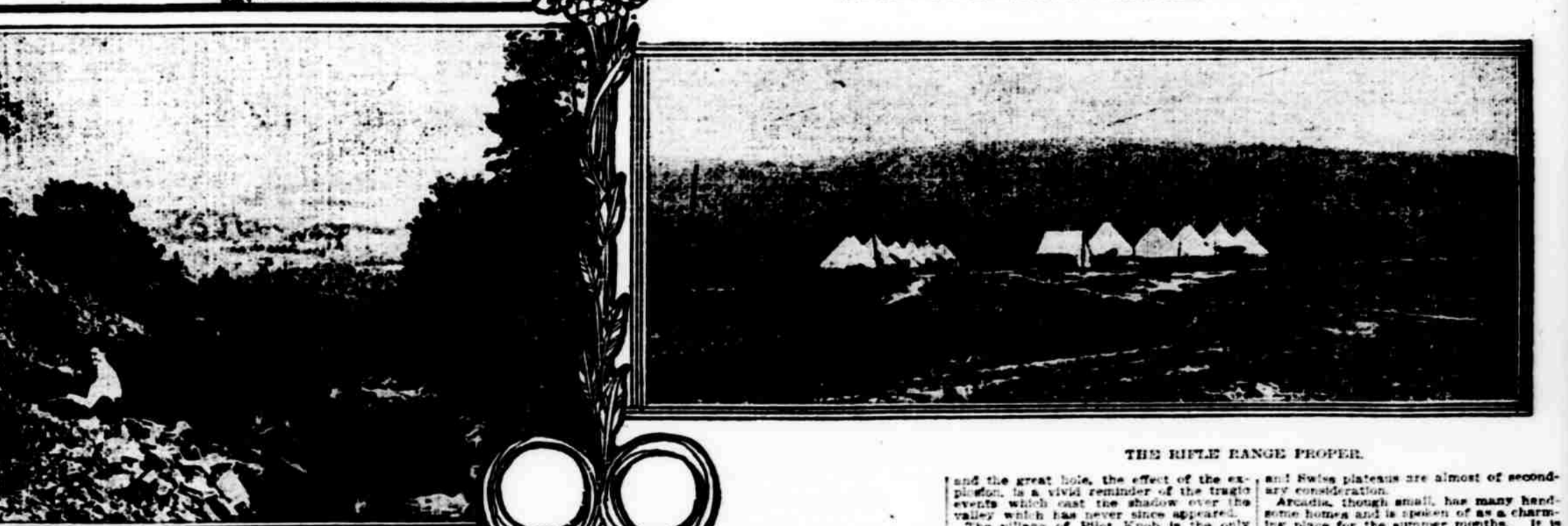


PAUL VAN TUYL &amp; S.

BREAKFAST WORKS OF OLD FORT SHEPARD MOUNTAIN IS IN THE BACKGROUND. FORTY SEVEN DEAD CONFEDERATES WERE FOUND IN FRONT OF THIS LOCATION AFTER THE BATTLE OF PILOT KNOB.



View of Arcadia Valley, looking out from top of Pilot Knob.



THE RIFLE RANGE PROPER.



PILOT KNOB MOUNTAIN FROM THE OLD FORT.

Confederate army at Shiloh, guard the spot. They have their history. They were captured by the Union army at Shiloh and were carried away to Gettysburg and finally craved with Sherman on his march to the sea.

Judge Emerson died four years ago and his widow died last spring. The grounds are still maintained in their excellent condition and are visited daily by many visitors.

North of the town of Ironton is the site of the battle of Pilot Knob, the first of the important engagements which marked the fall of General Sterling Price with his 20,000 Confederate cavalry into Missouri with St. Louis as the ultimate object of attack.

and the great hole, the effect of the explosion, is a vivid reminder of the tragedy which cost the shadow over the valley which has never since appeared.

The village of Pilot Knob is the only feature of a trip through the valley. Fifteen years ago one thousand men answered the morning summons daily to their work in the mines on Pilot Knob, with their families they formed a community which promised to be the nucleus of the great manufacturing cities of the State.

Pilot Knob had been found to be nothing more than a great mass of iron ore which cropped out near the peak. Attracting it with this kind of men, the developing current erected great reduction plants and the Knob was for years the center of the greatest activity. Trains came to the top of the Knob were constructed and long, deep tunnels penetrated the sides from every direction. The many-lined shafts of rock were cut aside by the machinery of the workmen, who were seeking for the richer deposits within the bowels of the mountain.

When at last the deposits were so far below the surface that it was unprofitable to continue to produce the ore, and gradually the battalions of workers were dispersed, the houses were permitted to go to ruin and decay and the tramways were overgrown with trees and underbrush.

It is such a climb over these titanic remnants as European travelers delight in picture in telling of Alpine trips, but when the summit is reached and beautiful Arcadia valley in all its gorgeous coloring unfolds to the vision, the green valleys

and rolling plateaus are almost of secondary consideration. Among others of the St. Louis colony who dwell in what has been termed "Arcadia" are the families of Judge Warwick Hough, Doctor Hugh Summa, G. J. Pollock, the family of the late General Turner and many others. The school is for young women only, and has an attendance of seventy-five, gathered from all parts of the world.

ST. LOUIS SUMMER HOMES Sprinkled over the valley are the homes of many St. Louis men, who bring their families to Arcadia for the summer. The most pretentious of these country seats is The Maples, one mile east of Ironton. This is the property of Clarence H. Jones, W. H. Thompson has a handsome home near Arcadia. Among others of the St. Louis colony who dwell in what has been termed "Arcadia" are the families of Judge Warwick Hough, Doctor Hugh Summa, G. J. Pollock, the family of the late General Turner and many others.

The distance is for young women only, and has an attendance of seventy-five, gathered from all parts of the world.

The soldiers make the trip of eighty-eight miles from the barracks, coming a single troop at a time, and each remaining about one month. Captain L. W. C. of the Ninth Cavalry is in command of the range, and maintains headquarters there during the summer.